

One of the Jacobinical tracts for which Lee was seized

1389. d. 8

THE
RIGHTS OF THE DEVIL;

OR,

Consolation for the Democrats;

DEDICATED TO THE

KING, LORDS, AND COMMONS;

Likewise humbly submitted to the devout Consideration

OF THE

BENCH OF BISHOPS

AND THE

PRINCE OF WALES.

"GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE."

(SECOND EDITION.)

SHEFFIELD PRINTED:

LONDON: RE-PRINTED FOR CITIZEN LEE, AT THE BRITISH TREE
OF LIBERTY, NO. 98, BERWICK-STREET, SOHO.
(FROM THE HAYMARKET.)

[PRICE SIXPENCE.]

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The Rights of the Devil.

A SLIGHT ACCOUNT OF THE KINGDOM OF BEELZEBUB.

I. **W**ITH regard to its origin.—Most writers when they undertake to give only a plain description of a city, castle, citadel or building, though but little renowned, commonly begin with its origin, and seldom fail to praise him who was the founder of it. For this reason, when we read the description of Thebes, you are informed at the same time Amphion was the founder of it. Of Babylon, you find lavish praises on the celebrated Semiramis. No author ever gave a description of Carthage, without making mention of the fair and unhappy Dido. Of Rome, without adding an encomium upon Romulus. In short, they never name the famous city of Anvers, nor its strong fortifications, without naming the celebrated Ferdinand de Toledo, Duke of Alba, who had them constructed by his engineer Paloto, who boasted a greater knowledge of fortifications than any of his cotemporaries.

But, whatever panegyrics may be bestowed upon the most considerable, renowned or wonderful thing the universe ever contained, it is evident there never was, or ever will be, any palace, city or kingdom, that can boast so ancient an origin, so illustrious a founder, or skilful an architect, as that of hell, the kingdom of Beelzebub.—No skill or power to be compared with that which founded hell: it is the workmanship of the supreme, omniscient, omnipotent Being, the creator of every thing, who, as the prophet doth testify, has lighted a fire there. Yea, says he, it is a place deep and large; ye, it is prepared for the KING, and is composed of wood, and the breath of the Lord, like a stream of fire, doth kindle it. It is a vast kingdom, and perfect, as the founder is perfection; there-

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fore cannot do wrong. His works, therefore, are above all criticism and reproach. It is unjust to God as founder, to speak ill of hell: it is insulting revelation, which testifies that the whole works of God, not excepting hell, are not simple, but very good. "And God saw all that he had made, and behold it was very good."

II. Its situation.—If we refer to all the testimonies of antiquity, either heathen or christian, upon this point, they all agree to a man, that it is in the centre of the world, and in contact with the great loadstone. Anaxagorus the philosopher, was of this opinion, that it was situated in the centre, and who, when he was just expiring, being asked by his friends where he would chuse to be buried, replied, 'Wherever you please. For,' says he, 'in whatever place upon the earth you may lay my body after my death, it will have no greater way to go from either side of the globe, to make its way to hell.'—A reply consonant to truth, and founded on the surest demonstration of geometry. And that it is in contact with the great loadstone, seems to me to be an indisputable fact; for as the compass-needle is irresistibly attracted by the loadstone, to its favourite pole, so are the souls of men attracted and directed by the attractive power of Lucifer's kingdom, that we see them flocking there daily, seemingly without exception, either for estate, dignity or profession. It is further confirmed by this common observation, that all good things are placed in the middle. The sun, the soul of nature, is in the centre of the universe for the same reason. And virtue, which is the most estimable thing in heaven and earth, is always found in the just centre, as every one knows, who has the least tincture of morality. These considerations raise the glory of hell to a very great pitch.

III. Its duration and stability.—It has been doubted formerly, by a sect, that this empire would last only for a certain time, after which it would be destroyed like other kingdoms

kingdoms and empires. But, thank God, no such thing is likely to take place ; and happily the sect itself has been destroyed, and not one partizan left. These are they who wish to annihilate the infernal regions with so much ardour, that, if they could find a chief to lead them, we should see them like so many Titans, rushing on, besieging hell, drawing Lucifer from his throne, overturning his palace, and burying himself and subjects in the ruins. Vain project ! so much the more foolish and rash. as an empire never had a steadier foundation, nor was less subject to the dread of such a revolution. It is hell alone which shall continue as long as God's own justice, which he informs us shall burn eternally. These are the only flames which can be really stiled everlasting.

IV. Its easiness of access.—Truth itself informs us, that “ Wide is the gate, and broad is the way, and many “ there be which go in thereat ;” so that, in short, there are thousands travelling thither every hour and minute of the day—some in coaches and six, others in chariots ; some in post-chaifes, some in phaetons, some in waggons, some in litters, some in sedans ; some on foot, some on horse-back, some on asses, some on mules, some on camels, some on dromedaries, some on elephants ; and all these joyous travellers pursue their rout most delightfully, laughing, singing, dancing, eating, drinking, sporting, and rejoicing ; some with their friends, some with their relations, some with their wives and children, some with their whores and bastards. Yea, every one makes the best of his way in joy, and exerts all his might and cunning to expedite his excursion to Beelzebub's kingdom, where he is received with open arms, and honoured with the privilege of a free-citizen.—We find in history (both sacred and profane) that this journey, of all others, is undertaken with the greatest delight ; and that the greatest souls have not always waited till death in its natural and usual course has separated their anxious spirits from the terrestrial prisons in

which they were confined, but, to arrive the sooner at their happiness, have given themselves the finishing stroke. This was the case with Saul, the first Israelitish king, so often stiled the Lord's anointed; and of the Apostle in whom Christ had placed so great confidence as to intrust him with the management and possession of his purse. The same has been handed down to us of Pontius Pilate. We also know that it was frequently the custom among the demi-gods, heroes, and other great men, such as Hercules, Ajax, Themistocles, and Hannibal; so Mithridates, Marius, Brutus, and Cassius, with Cato, Nero, and several others. Even poets and philosophers have shewn the same ardour to get soon to hell; witness Aristotle, Calanthes, Cleombrotos, Empedocles, Aristarchus, Lucretius, and Cornelius Gallus, with the celebrated Spira, of later date. In short, we need not recur back to the annals of scientific or heroic history; we have numberless instances among the inhabitants of our own nation (which esteems itself the wisest, bravest, and most philosophical of all nations in the world) who cut their throats, blow out their brains, hang themselves, and drown themselves, with all calm deliberation possible, of which there have been many recent instances. Whence then doth this proceed? but from a lively ardour, a violent passion they possess of going quickly into hell, to shew to the world that they are moral agents, and to discover the easy accessibility to the kingdom they are hastening, whither they are conscious they cannot arrive soon enough, with all the haste they can make, or the pains they incessantly bestow. The women are as fond of shewing their zeal in this point as the men. For instance, the lovely Dido, the unhappy Jocasta, the chaste Lucretia, the fair and gallant Cleopatra, the tender Portia, the chaming and heroic Arria, and others, who have hastened themselves to the infernal regions, where they doubtless possess the most distinguished apartments, which their surprising faithfulness hath so well deserved.

V. Its inhabitants in general.—Notwithstanding what I mentioned just before, with respect to the ladies being allotted the first apartments, we are assured from great authority, that this honourable distinction is disputed with them, by a set of men who are always determined to rule the roast, and keep the upper hand in every place they come to. These honourable and overbearing personages are no other than our respectable prelates, our dignified ecclesiastics, our bad men in black, who have ever been accustomed to assume and maintain the first places on earth, and it is but just they should be allowed the same privileges in hell; indeed it would be injustice to refuse it them, if we reflect but ever so little upon their conduct in this world. What do they not contrive and execute to entitle them to that great reward? Are they not the greatest enemies to religion and morality? Do not some, whose ambitions, factions, cabals, political principles, and desperate crimes, have placed them near to the ears and hearts of kings and princes, under the specious notion of giving their children instruction, and training up their minds to virtue—do they not, I say, instead of doing this, drag them to hell with them, by teaching them to falsify their promises, to oppress their subjects, to violate and break the most solemn oaths (like themselves), to stir up needless wars, and persecute religion in those who profess it in all its purity?—In short, they stick at nothing to make them worthy of honour at the court of Lucifer.

Do not the young foppish parsons, spruce in powdered wigs, and bands clear starched, with golden snuff-boxes in their hands, and the rich brilliant glittering on their fingers, exclaim with declamatory vehemence from the pulpit, against the luxury of the world, and whilst the Burgundy is sparkling in their eyes, and glowing in their cheeks, and the plump sleekness of their persons bespeaks them Eli's sons, fed with the fat of every offering, take on them to inspire their hearers with a love of abstinence, and rend their very lungs to prove its indispensable necessity.

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In the same class, behold those pampered bishops whose insatiate avarice has besieged their prince with mean servilities, with flatteries and importunities, day after day, till they have at length teased him out of preferments sufficient for their luxury and covetousness. There are those who profess to lay down their lives for their flocks : But, alas ! we find the sheep utterly forsaken by them, and left to hirelings, who care not a farthing about them, only with respect to the fleece of which they rob them. These are the daubers with untempered mortar, the wolves in sheeps cloathing, who pretend they are " moved by the " Holy Spirit " instead of emolument ; when the fact is, they are no more moved by that Spirit than Simon Magus or Alexander the copper-smith were, whom the Devil himself raised up, and sent into the vineyard. These are the sort of worthies who talk, on Sundays, about peace, love, charity, concord, communion, love to enemies, and good-will to all men ; when perhaps every day in the week besides, both in public and private, they are drinking " Damnation to the Presbyterians." They preach charity, yet, by their example, inspire hatred. They pray to God for unity, peace, and concord, while they themselves are using every art and machination to set the people at variance, and sow civil contentions among them, in order that they may the more easily fleece them.

A seditious fellow of the above description, at Oxford, often makes his appearance among the mechanics of large populous manufacturing towns, sometimes in three-penny sermons, sometimes in false, wicked, scandalous, and malicious hand-bills, and frequently in the newspapers. [His name I forget, but he was engaged, and very busy, in the DIVINE Riots of 1791, for Church and King].

What can you suppose all this is for ? Why, for nothing more than to get in favour with their great master Lucifer, in order to get a preference in his kingdom.

You see also the youthful priest, as bold as impious, breathe into the heart of a young charming innocent, at
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the foot of the altar (if she is simple enough to hearken to him) in the same manner as the Old Serpent did into the ear of our first mother Eve, a base love, whereof he often enjoys the criminal first-fruits himself.

Now *all* these things, they tell you, are done for the glory of God.—But, alas! they are for the glory of Lord Lucifer, whose loyal subjects, and whose sole right and property, they are.

These are the most numerous of all Lucifer's subjects, except the military; for, next to the clergy, the military are the most devoted, which may be seen by the ardour they discover, on all occasions, in the service of their Grand Master and Monarch, Lucifer. Nothing diminishes the zeal of soldiers, no hardships or calamities can intimidate them from the pursuit of their Master's interest. Captivity, prisons, fetters, chains, slavery or death, give no check to their activity; but havock and devastation are the works of their hands. See how these heroes leave every thing near and dear behind them! Their trades are nothing in comparison to the intrinsic acquisitions of the soldier, who sacrifices every thing to the pleasure of murdering his fellow-creatures. How many of these English *sans-culottes* have left twenty-five, and even thirty shillings per week, within these six months past, to gain in return six-pence a day, to be food for gunpowder, and to distinguish themselves as the best friends and warmest advocates for Satan's kingdom. Mark! what disinterestedness! Surely Lucifer has some right to such property as this! Only examine their faces and their figures; both will declare to you whom they serve, and whose they are. Their pale complexions, their tawny countenances, their tanned hides; in short, the whole of their meagre bodies, have more the appearance of carcases or skeletons than of human figures. Their bodies, I say, loaded with wounds, exhausted by labours which they have undergone, with distempers which consume them, with vermin which gnaw them while alive, with hunger which devours them, with excessive heat and
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rigorous cold, which they experience and endure with courage and delight for a poor and wretched stipend, plainly shew that the most powerful and predominant of all their passions, is their desire for the infernal regions. And this is further confirmed by the ardent exclamations with which they conclude every sentence they pronounce ; such as, The devil take me ! The devil seize me ! The devil choak me ! The devil fly away with me ! &c. &c. Which ejaculations certainly express their earnest wish to go to Lucifer's kingdom. The devil will never deny his right to such property as they are.

I had like to have omitted informing you, that the military are accompanied by their officers, even in hell. And why not ? They are fond of leading the dance with them on earth, and surely ought to partake of their pleasures in hell. They are led by their officers by thousands every day, with colours flying, music playing, and drums beating, amidst the acclamations of all who see them on their journey to Pluto's regions. There is no exception of persons in the military ; they go unanimously, hand in hand. There you see them travelling in social union, with wonderful contrast ; generalissimo and private, general and drummer, duke and corporal, prince and serjeant, kings and serjeant-majors, emperors and adjutants, in most part of Europe, vieing with each other in their various tactical knowledge, to discover who has the greatest ability, in getting tenants in the greatest numbers, to occupy Beelzebub's kingdom : Witness the scenes now exhibiting on the other side the water : what bravery is displayed by English, Prussians, Austrians, Hessians, Hanoverians, &c. of all ranks and degrees, from the prince to the private, in order to transport themselves to the infernal regions ! and none can be more deserving than those who take up the sword in defence of their common master, for the express purpose of peopling his kingdom. Go on then, ye veterans ! hide your trusty blades in the bowels of your brethren : your laurels shall cleave to your brows in never-fading and glowing colours ;

colours; and Satan shall crown you with everlasting honours!

The learned limbs of the law are like to be noticed for their zeal and exertions in favour of Lucifer's kingdom; for, like the military, they pursue their journey with pleasure and delight, notwithstanding the great burden they bear the whole of the road, because they carry their works along with them, and must of course be heavy laden. Witness the written volumes of the law, in general, exclusive of the enormous collection of cases adjudged and not adjudged, abridgments, digests, reports, vade mecums, dictionaries, grammars, treatises, &c. &c. so admirably well calculated for oppression, chicanery, and fraud; so that, in fact, they have more the appearance of London porters than any thing else. It is impossible to describe the indefatigability of the gentlemen of the robe in hastening their journey to hell. How will they plead the cause of Lucifer till they are ready to drop to the earth, covered with sweat and exceeding faint, by torturing their stentorial lungs in disputing with each other, who has the pre-eminence in rendering Lucifer the most essential services! that one may safely infer, that the devil never lost a suit in a court of judicature ever since his rights have been vindicated by these worthy gentlemen. Would it not then be madness in the extreme, to suppose they will not participate in the rewards so liberally bestowed by Lucifer, to all who serve him faithfully in the advancement of his kingdom? They are accompanied by their faithful attorneys, their pettyfoggers, their understrappers, their bailiffs, and their juries who are bribed. Indeed, I have known juries go thither, the whole twelve in a box together, like blind beggars, with their snouts muzzled, and even covered with blood in their master's service. I need not inform you that they have rings through their noses, through which goes a cord, and that the judge has one end in his hand, whereby he pulls and tugs their snouts against the edge of the box, until their verdict is consonant to his wishes. Therefore it

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would be injustice not to allow them some considerable right to the favour and protection of Lucifer, as no tribe can serve him better than they can.

Again, the inhabitants of this vast empire arrive continually from all quarters of the globe. There are English, Scotch, Welch, Irish, Dutch and French, Spaniards and Portuguese, Italians and Germans, Savoyards and Swiss, Varasidins, Talpacks, Crapalks, Croats, Wallachians and Pandours, Hungarians and Bohemians, Prussians, Poles, Saxons, Swedes, and Muscovites; Laplanders, Sarmatians, Persians, Arabs and Tartars, Arminians and Abyssinians, Moors, Ethiopians, Turks, Jews and Barbarians, Indians and Tonquinese, Chinese and Malabaric, Moguls and Hottentots, Batavians and Japanese, Africans and Americans, of every country and every colour; in a word, all the nations and people who do, or ever have dwelt upon the surface of this extended globe, are there assembled as in a general rendezvous, which makes it the most populous of all other kingdoms, especially as there is no such thing as emigration from the infernal land.

VI. Its government.—We have a long time disputed, and are not yet agreed in this point, what is the best and most advantageous form of government for any nation, and for the people whereof it consists. Some are for a democracy, others for aristocracy, and others for monarchy. Although each of these opinions has its favourites, and is supported by very solid reasons, it nevertheless appears certain that monarchy prevails over the other two, because the four great empires which succeeded one another in the world, and existed near two thousand years, all adopted and followed a monarchical form of government. And it appears to be an indisputable fact, that this is the government of the infernal empire (viz.) an absolute monarchy. It is undoubtedly the best form of government for the monarch, whatever it may be for the subjects, because the devil assumes the power of the whole mass of beings collectively,

lectively, and consequently can make what aggrandizement he pleases at the expence of his vassals, and they dare not grunt their disapprobation. Thus you see the devil has a right and property in his subjects, as he, like earthly monarchs, can rob and plunder them at his pleasure, and is accountable to no one for his deeds, for it is an established maxim, "that kings can do no wrong." Therefore Lucifer, as king of hell, cannot act amiss. But you are ready to ask, From whence did the devil derive these inestimable rights and privileges? Did the people, his subjects, give up their rights? No: he acquired them by assumption; and by God's permission, he has possessed those valuable rights through a series of ages, and will continue to enjoy them for ages to come, as there is no heir-apparent to succeed him. Are not those *Rights of the Devil*, with respect to the length of time he enjoys them, far superior to the *rights of earthly kings*? Certainly they are: as history furnishes us with documents to prove that he has exercised those rights through a succession of ages, already near six thousand years; and will undoubtedly enjoy them as many more. The infernal monarchy, according to history, appears to have been original; for I do not recollect reading of any other previous to the establishment of a monarchical government in hell by the puissant Lucifer. Why, thou fool, says some of you, how shouldst thou hear of its having a precedent, since its originality is unquestionable, and all other *absolute* monarchies are but emanations from that primary authority, having their existence from that very source? Hell is the fountain head, and all terrestrial monarchies, I say, are but corrupted waters in comparison with the fountain which supplies them, notwithstanding no labour has been lost on the part of the monarchs, in all ages and kingdoms, to render their governments pure like their original. Yet Hell is the most peaceable, and justice therein the best administered, of any other kingdom I ever heard of! No wars! no riots! no tumults or insurrections! no traiterous correspondence! no sedition, or attempt to alie-

nate the affections of Lucifer's subjects from his person ! no attempt to vilify and bring into contempt the constitution of the empire ! But, on the contrary, the virtues most prevalent, are unity, peace and concord, throughout the whole of Lucifer's dominions. In hell, the public tranquillity is never disturbed in no state or apartment. There you will hear of no such odious names as Paine or Priestley, to alarm and terrify you by their endeavours to subvert the government of the country. There will be no Birmingham Robespierres to affright or disturb "the loyal Job Nott," when he lays down his head on the lap of his mother, of whom poor Job has such dreadful apprehensions.

Go on, thou *loyal true-blue*, and pursue thy journey with diligence, and fear not : for thou mayest assuredly depend upon a welcome reception by king Lucifer, but more especially if thou art accompanied by thy consort Betty Martin : no questions will then be asked ; the mark in your foreheads will testify whose subjects you are. Hail, happy Job and Betty ! Two faithful pot companions ! greet the brethren of the household with a kiss, when you enter those happy realms, where loyalty and unanimity ever dwell. Who can avoid contemplating the happiness of Job, when undisturbed by his enemies. There is no such thing as a Jacobin in hell, no more than there is in Wales* ; and the names of Paine, Priestley, and in short the names of all modern reformers, are detestable there as well as here : no projects of reform are recognized there ; in fact, there is no necessity, the constitution being in its primitive purity, which is rendered manifest by the desire anti-republicans and others shew in their emigration thither. What has been left undone by the celebrated Job Nott, the more effectually to secure to himself a place at the helm of affairs

* A gentleman who had lately been at Birmingham, asked one of the Montgomeryshire militia if there were any Jacobins in his country. He said, No, he had never heard the name till he came to Birmingham, and was at a great loss to know what sort of a thing it was ; "for," added he, "if it is a curious animal, and a man was to take one into Wales, and exhibit it at a penny per head, he would get a deal of money."

in Satan's kingdom? Has not every thing in his power been done, to obtain the favour of his master Lucifer? Certainly Job has been a very zealous friend in his master's service, which was very conspicuous in his conduct in the Birmingham riots; and he is entitled to patronage and protection in the court of Lucifer, in whom the sole *right* of conferring places, honours, pensions and emoluments, is vested. Job's literary productions have also contributed very much to the population of the infernal regions, which will undoubtedly prejudice the inhabitants greatly in his favour. Methinks I hear some of you say, that I am jealous of the honour about to be done to Job. No, no; far be it from me to envy any man: for I declare to Job and all the world, that neither envy, hatred, malice, or uncharitableness, shall ever find place within me.

VII, As I have given you some description of hell, as a great and extensive empire, with an account of the government thereof, and hinted at a few of the *rights* the *devil* enjoys therein; I shall now trace those rights a little farther, and discover to you the influence he has over the whole surface of the habitable globe,

FIRST,—As I observed before, hell is the fountain, the grand centre where all the lines of monarchy meet—are concentrated and blended together, in one general point. The devil is the body, and tyrants and their abettors are the branches and leaves: its fruit is of various complexions and of various sizes, but whoever tasteth thereof shall surely die. I shall enumerate a few of those fruits which are generally visible, such as avarice, covetousness, luxury, lust, debauchery, incest and adultery; pride, ambition, vain glory, thirst for filthy lucre, ribbons, garters, and other play-things; titles, dignities and honours, with others of a darker complexion—as cruelty, revenge, murder, and war, with all the evils attending it. In short, if all the earth was paper, and the sea was ink, it would be insufficient to record the crimes committed by all the popes, emperors, kings,

kings, princes, cardinals, monks and friars; archbishops, bishops, priests, deacons, and the long train of etceteras, including gentlemen of the law, and divinity, which might be added since their establishment; all of which they clap on the back of king Lucifer, as the author, with a view of doing him the greater honour. His influence therefore, in this particular, must be very great.

SECONDLY,—We are informed by Holy Writ, that Satan is “Prince of the Powers of the Air.” If so, his influence must be sensibly felt by all men in all parts of the world, from the king to the peasant. Thus he stirred up Cain to slay his brother, in the days of Adam. And where we first read of *Kings*, it is prefaced with the *Battle of the Kings*; consequently they were under the Devil’s influence, and bloody beings from the first. And how can it be expected otherwise, when they forsake and desert the God of Peace, and enlist under the banners of Satan, to whose service they are devoted? How very great must be his influence, thus to compel those sacred persons to seek, by battle, each other’s destruction on earth, in order that they may the sooner arrive at the infernal regions!

What an earnest solicitude and anxiety did the children of Israel shew, when they requested of the Lord a king to reign over them, to go before them, to fight their battles, and conduct them with greater speed to the kingdom they were hastening. So the Lord yielded to their importunities, and in his displeasure, because they rejected him from reigning over them, he gave them Saul, a man of the synagogue of Satan, to be a scourge and a curse unto them for their horrid ingratitude all the days of his life.

The history of our own country affords such striking proofs of the wickedness of Kings’ hearts, that human nature must shudder at the bare recital.—Surely no one will deny the Devil his *right* to such characters as these.

THIRDLY—The Devil, when upon earth, frequently inhabits the bodies of both man and beast, and thereby actuates them in such a manner as may best promote his interest.

terest. This is an exclusive privilege that you perhaps never before noticed, but is confirmed by the Evangelist, who has expressly mentioned, that many men in his days were possessed or inhabited by the Devil, and that he entered the herd of swine, and drove them into the lake. So you may plainly perceive his unlimited power over all nations, tongues, and people; over things animate and inanimate; over sea and land, day and night; in short, there is no comparison between him and other monarchs, who serve under him, with respect to the different degrees of power they possess.

The Devil, like other monarchs, always visits most where best received, and that is the reason why he is so continually with the great men in Europe, in preference to any other of the three quarters of the world. How vastly busy he is at present in gathering together his beloved children on the continent; you may form a tolerable good idea from the havock that is now making in favour of despotism. Sometimes he goes out in the character of a fowler, and gathers his hawks in one place, his eagles in another, and his vultures in another. For he generally sends his agents first to kill the game, that he may have only the trouble of gathering them.

At other times he amuses himself with fishing with the draught net, and never fails to take great quantities of fish, particularly the king-fish, &c. &c. which he delights in: that I have often wondered he has not been entitled the real king-fisher, which would certainly be very apropos to such an amusement. Though I have observed that he is fond of the king-fish, I do not mean to intimate any dislike that he has to the other sorts of fish, else why did he cast his net for those ninety-two black fishes which were being exported from the then kingdom of France in the year 1792.

This game that I have just hinted at is such, that no one dare take either fowl or fish, but Lucifer himself, whose right and property it is alone, without regard to
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pation or country : and this right is confirmed to him by a charter, which all the powers on earth are subject to ; hence originated all other game laws of inferior degree, in all countries. For as the sovereigns of Europe are subject to that charter in behalf of Lucifer, so have they made laws, to prevent their subjects from obtaining game also. There are many among you can recollect the great draught of fishes taken by Lucifer in the last German war (and which was certainly his right) when 886,000 fine fishes of different nations were caught in one net. And there are still more of you that can remember the affair of a later date, when 100,000 of our countrymen were ensnared in the nets of a fowler and a fisher ! Who ! besides Lucifer, ever had such parks and forests for fowling, or such rivers or ponds for fishing.

These lobsters and king's fish, are not the only fish, I say, to which the devil has laid claim. But the black fish and all other sorts he has some share in and right to. Nor are the eagle, the hawk, and the vulture the only fowls to which he claims right : no, there is the black-bird*, which much resembles the black fish, a fine bird and very fruitful, perhaps equal in number to all the other part of the feathered tribe : this bird he esteems a valuable one, notwithstanding he has but little trouble in enticing it into the net, which when once in there is no possibility of escaping.

FOURTHLY.—All those men, of whatever description or whatever country they may belong to, in whom the devil has right and property, and over whom he extends his influence, are, like wolves, easily distinguished from the sheep, to which he lays no claim, because there is a particular mark whereby you may know those ravenous beasts. Moreover, you will always find them exceedingly active in their monarch Lucifer's service : they are invested with full power to oppress and torture human nature, for the sake of plundering them. Their iron hearts are dead to the feelings of humanity : they regard not the cries of the

* i. e. Counsellors, barristers, attorneys, &c. &c.

fatherless ;

fatherless; neither doth the cause of the widow come near them. Cast an eye to the cruelties daily committed in the slave trade; reflect for a moment on the many thousands of wretched Africans, who are tortured out of existence yearly, in order to exact from them labour to which in justice they have not the least claim. Some in the various modes of obtaining them: others suffocated in the floating bastiles, by the stench and corrupted air which they breathe in the hold, while being conveyed to the land of slavery and death in the West-Indies; and those who survive the shocking treatment they experience while on board, or are not swept away by disease, have only a worse fate awaiting them: worked without intermission, and flogged without commiseration, they are hurried to their eternal home, by those savage monsters who have the charge of them. Thus are these innocent beings murdered by the agents and servants of the devil, whom they serve, and whose right and property they are.

FIFTHLY,—Is not the influence of Satan very visible in some other illustrious characters, the avowed enemies of the human race, who claim, and lay hold upon the tenth of the production of the earth, which have been increased by improvement, and produced by the sweating brows of other men? Can there be any justice in such plundering as this? or rather, is not that man a better character who only stops you on the highway once in your life, and exacts from you your purse?—You will certainly answer these questions in the affirmative, and declare that we are completely humbugged by the priest-hood. Hence arises the necessity of priest-craft to blind the eyes of the people, and render them totally ignorant and unacquainted in this important fact—that a priesthood is, and always has been, a curse to all nations of the earth. Ignorance in the multitude is the chief support and only nutriment by which the vanity and pride of the clergy is fed; as tithe pigs fill their filthy styes and black waistcoats of corruption. Ah! deluded swinish multitude, typified by the tithe pig—highly emblematical

emblematical of your wallowing in the mire of church and state, while the idle and dissipated beings who oppress you are rolling in luxury and debauchery, at the expence of your delusion.—How long will you not call to Beelzebub to remove from you your tormentors, and take them, as his right, to his eternal kingdom.

SIXTHLY,—There is another class of men in whom Lucifer has great right, and are thus described by Lord Chatham :—" There is," says he, " a set of men in London, who are known to live in riot and luxury upon the plunder of the ignorant, the innocent, and the helpless; upon that part of the community which stands most in need of and best deserves, the care and protection of the legislature. To me, my Lords, whether they be miserable jobbers of Change-alley, or the lofty Asiatic plunderers of Leadenhall-street, they are all equally detestable. I care but little whether a man walks on foot, or is drawn by eight horses or six horses : if his luxury be supported by the plunder of his country, I despise and abhor him.—My Lords, while I had the honour of serving his majesty, I never ventured to look at the *Treasury*, but from a distance ; it is a business I am unfit for, and to which I never could have submitted. The little I know of it has not served to raise my opinion of what is vulgarly called the monied interest. I mean that *Bloodsucker*, that *Muckworm*, which calls itself the friend of Government ; which pretends to serve this or that administration, and may be purchased on the same terms by any administration. Under this description I include the whole race of commissioners, jobbers, contractors, clothiers, and remitters."—To these may be added, all placemen in general, pensioners, gapers and expectants, collectors of excise and customs, proprietors of ministerial newspapers, humane press-gangs, &c. &c. All come under one class or denomination of Lucifer's loyal and loving subjects, who devote their whole lives to the service of their Master.

LASTLY,

LASTLY,—To enumerate all the various characters in the different parts of the world, over whom the Devil exercises an especial right and influence, would require an age. Yet you may observe, that I have pointed out to you some of the most conspicuous persons who are the destined inhabitants of Lucifer's kingdom, from the regal oppressor to the meanest peasant. "What mean ye *that* ye beat my people to pieces, and grind the faces of the poor? saith the Lord God of hosts." Isaiah iii. 15.—"Therefore my people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge; and their honourable men are famished, and their multitude (*i. e.* the swinish multitude) dried up with thirst. Therefore, *hell hath enlarged herself*, and opened her mouth without measure; and their glory, and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, shall descend into it." Isa. v. 13, 14.—"For the leaders of this people cause *them* to err; and they that are led of them are destroyed." Isa. xi. 16.—Thus you see the people are destroyed, BECAUSE THEY RID NOT THE EARTH of such hypocritical leaders or governors, tyrants, or false teachers, and choose from among themselves "men to rule over them. WO unto them that decree unrighteous decrees, and that write grievousness which they have prescribed: To turn aside the needy from judgment, and to take away the *right* from the poor of my people, that widows may be their prey, and that they may *rob* the fatherless." Isa. x. 1, 2.—Hence it appears, that to take away the rights of the people is a sin; but to refuse to restore them, when demanded, is still worse: "therefore hell hath enlarged herself to receive them."—"For the people shall cry unto the Lord because of the oppressors, and he shall deliver them: For, say they, the Lord is our judge, the Lord is our law-giver, the Lord is our king; he will save us."—Again, "A wise judge will instruct his people, and the government of a prudent man is well ordered. As the judge of the people is himself, so are his officers; and what manner
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“ of man the ruler of the city is, such are all they that dwell therein. An unwise king destroyeth his people : “ Because of unrighteous dealings, injuries, and riches got “ by deceit, the kingdom is translated from one people to “ another.” Eccles. x.—How careful ought men to be in appointing their rulers, in order to select from among themselves, the best and most virtuous to reign over them, for “ a wise judge will instruct his people.”—Happy would it be for all nations, if that were the case ; but, alas ! they are kept in perpetual darkness, ignorance, and slavery, by proclamations preventing them from reading ;—thus “ an “ unwise king destroyeth his people.” And what curious stratagems will they not devise, to carry their base designs into effect, such as wars for the protection of their allies, the navigation of the ———, &c. &c. And even when these objects have been obtained, wars are frequently continued with vigour, for the purpose of murdering one half of the human race, that they may with greater ease plunder the other.—May the day soon arrive, when the sower of tares will condescend to deliver mankind from the hands of tyrants and satellites, and from the cursed effects of state-craft and priest-craft, by gathering that impious **TRIBE OF INSOLENT PAUPERS** from among the multitude, and conducting them safe to his infernal kingdom ! Deign then, puissant Beelzebub, to select thy dear children, the sons of thy bosom, from among the people of all countries, and exert thy mighty influence over them, to hasten their journey to thy happy realms !—I believe there is no man so wicked as to deny the *Right of the Devil* to all the various kinds of property I have mentioned in these few leaves, but especially of kings, priests, and many others of the great men of the earth, who are volunteers in Lucifer’s service. Great praises are due from man to Lucifer, for thus interfering, and taking to himself his innumerable tribe, that they may not desolate the earth, or tyrannize over mankind any longer. O ! honourable Beelzebub, slacken not thy potent arm, nor suffer thine activity to diminish

in bringing home thy faithful servants, long ripe for thy kingdom, most noble Sir!—And *that* no revolution or change may ever take place in thy government, whereby thy subjects may escape thy bonds, and come to torment us here on earth again, is the hearty prayer of the author of this feeble vindication of thy ancient *rights and privileges*.

Further Consolation for the English Jacobins.

AS I have observed already that there is no such thing as a Jacobin in hell, so I again repeat it; for they are utterly averse to its form of government, viz. an absolute monarchy, and therefore cannot be admitted citizens.—Immediately upon entering the infernal regions, you have a very striking assurance thereof, which presents itself to view, written in large letters of gold, declaring at once that “*No Jacobins are admitted there.*” Hence arose the practice of the *vicious and ignorant* publicans in the town of Birmingham, exhibiting the same words over their parlour fire-places.

I was in Birmingham myself a few months ago, and had occasion to call at many of the ale-houses in that town. I was agreeably surprized at seeing the words, “NO JACOBINS ADMITTED HERE,” in fine large letters (as before described) in every house I drank at.—Upon this I began to reflect what it could mean or imply, but nothing satisfactory arose in my mind. I then enquired of the host, and several of his guests, what was meant by the word JACOBIN? The landlord replied, that it was a pigeon, with a high tuft upon its head. Bless me! thinks I, do these birds frequent public houses? do they understand English? and is the publican so favourable towards them as to give them this friendly caution? For my part, I could only answer these questions in the negative.—One of the guests told me, that he had searched a Dictionary to find out its signification, and was there in-

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formed it was a composition of treacle, oatmeal, &c. designed to remove costiveness in the persons who took it.— Another said, it only meant the Birmingham rioters, and such as paraded the streets every night, bellowing “*Church and King, Damn my Eyes!*” But the best explanation I received was from a judicious old man, with grey hair, who declared that a Jacobin might easily be distinguished from any other class of beings:—“For,” says he, “you have only to go to one of those houses where that laudable inscription, ‘No Jacobins admitted here,’ is written, and there you will see a crew of *worthies* assembled every evening, pouring forth their scurrilous abuse on every person who does not riot and revel in concert with them; that is to say, when you see an assemblage of knaves and fools, and will not join them in their excesses, that instant you are honoured with the appellation of a Jacobin, kicked out of the house, and perhaps murdered!”— I thanked the good old man for his explanation, and exclaimed, “O Jacobins! the best of men, how are the rest of mankind beholden to you for your virtues, your prudence, and your discretion!!!”

Having already shewn you, in the former part of the work, who are the principal persons in whom Satan has the greatest right and property, there naturally arises an exception to the Jacobins, as they are the avowed enemies of Lucifer and his agents, and consequently will never gain admission into his infernal kingdom.—May every true-born Englishman have that endearing appellation, “A JACOBIN,” engraven firmly upon his Head, and upon his heart!—Would to God that all men, in all nations, were worthy of the dignity of the title!—Then would Europe be blest with universal peace, and brutal savage wars be utterly annihilated!



THE END.

